LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me eted from the clerk of the Superior Court of farion county, Indiana, in cause No. 12567, Iserein Mechanics' Mutual Savings and Loan sociation No. 1 is plaintiff and Susan Buttereld et al. are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and thirty dollars (\$420), as provided for in said decree, with interest and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits

following real estate in Marion county, Indiana: Lot number twenty-three (23), in block twentyour (34) in North Indianapolis, in the city of If such rents and profits will not sell for

for a term not exceeding seven years, of the

sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree. Said saie will be made vithout relief from valuation or appraisement ALBERT A. WOMACK, Sheriff of Marion County. Lamb, Hill & Dye, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me ted from the clerk of the Superior Court of county, Indiana, in cause No. 50296 erein Della Curtis is plaintiff and Charles W e sum of four hundred and eight dollars and ourteen cents (\$468.14), as provided for in said decree, with interest and costs, I will expose at He sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding Leven years, of the following real estate in Marion county, Indiana:
Lot one (I) in William Y. Wiley's subdivision of lot six (6) in the Indian polis & Cincinnati Railroad Company's subdivision of outlot one hundred and afty-eight (158) in the City of Indianary

If such rents and profits will not sell for a ufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs. I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said rea estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

ALBERT A. WOMACK.

July 25, 1896. Sheriff of Marion County. Ayres & Jones, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me irected from the clerk of the Superior Court of county, Indiana, in cause No. 52744, Mary E. Robinson is plaintiff and Eva Foster et al. are defendants, requiring me to ake the sums of money in said decree provided and in manner and form as therein provided, with interest and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on BATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits or a term not exceeding seven years, of the ellowing real estate in Marion county, Indiana: Lot number twenty-two (22), in R. B. and J. S. uncan's addition to the City of Indianapolis scok No. 4, at page 22 in the records kept in the scok No. 4, at page 22 in the records county.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real

estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree. Said sale will be made

thout relief from valuation or appraisement ws. ALBERT A. WOMACK, July 25, 1896. Sheriff of Marion County. Duncan, Smith & Hornbrook, Attorneys for SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me irected from the cierk of the Superior Court of farion county. Indiana, in cause No. 51490, wherein Bluff Road Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and John South et al. are de-fendants, requiring me to make the sums of money in said decree provided and in manner and form as therein provided, with interest and costs. I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

BATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1896, of ween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county. Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate in Marion county, Indiana:

Lot numbered one hundred and eighty-five (185), in Daugherty's subdivision of part of outlot numbered ninety-nine (99) in the City of Indianapolis. If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree with intersufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient harge said decree. Said sale will be madout relief from valuation or appraisement ALBERT A. WOMACK, by 25, 1896. Sheriff of Marion County. E. E. Stevenson, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, Indiana, in cause No. 51702 nty, Indjana, in cause No. cherein Wilbur H. Tallman is plaintiff and Wilme to make the sums of money in said decree provided and in manner and form as therein proded, with interest and costs, I will expose at SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1996 between the hours of 16 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock m, of said day, at the door of the courthous of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits or a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate in Marion county Indiana; Lot numbered fifty-six (56), in Newman Oaks Park, City of Indianapolis, Indiana, according to plat in plat book No. 9, page 154, in the record-er's office of said Marion county. If such rents and profits will not sell for sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and cests, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real state, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree. Said sale will be made out reiter from valuation or appraisement ALBERT A. WOMACK.

E. E. Stevenson, Attorney for Cross-complain SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to m

irected from the clerk of the Superior Court of erein Nicholas McCarty is plaintiff and Fred-ek W. Gaul et al. are defendants, requiring to make the sums of money in said decree wided and in manner and form as therein provided, with interest and costs, I will expose at SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1896, irs of 10 o'cleck a. m. and 4 o'clock of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate in Marion county, Indiana; Lot number twenty-six (26), in McCarty's subdivision of the west part of outlot one hundred and twenty (120) in the City of Indianapolis, ac-merding to the plat of said subdivision as recordin the recorder's office of said county of

If such rents and profits will not sell for a ufficient sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real charge said decree. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

ALBERT A. WOMACK, Sheriff of Marion County. can, Smith & Hornbrook, Attorneys for

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, Indiana, in cause No. 52666, wherein Thomas J. Morse is plaintiff and the Trustees of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal hurch, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-three cents 330.53), as provided for in said decree, with inest and costs. I will expose at public sale to SATURDAY, THE 22D DAY OF AUGUST, 1896 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years f the following real estate in Marion county. In-

Lots number five (5) and six (6), square eleven (11). Cox & Strickland's subdivision in the city If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufclent sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real state, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to Sischarge said decree. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisement ALBERT A. WOMACK, Sheriff of Marjon County.

Edenharter & Mull, Attorneys for Plaintiff. SHERIFF'S SALE.

Marion county, Indiana, in cause No. 49357. wherein the Dania Building and Loan Association is plaintiff and Karl Krug et al. are eleven hundred and forty-eight dollars and four cents (\$1,148.04), as provided for in said decree, with interest and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1806. between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the fellowing real estate in Marion county, In-Lot thirteen (13), in Frank's Woodlawn subdivision of lots four (4), five (5), six (6), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in John S.

ind R. A. Dunlap's addition to the city of In If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufdefent sum to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real tate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree. Said sale will be made without relief from valuation or appraisement ALREET A. WOMACK, Sheriff of Marion County.

Lamb, Hill & Dye. Attorneys for Plaintiff. STORAGE-Intianapolis Warehouse Co., 265-273
South Pennsylvania street, en Pennsylvania nia street, on Peansylvania and place. SAMUEL TE

JOURNAL ADVERTISING STATIONS. BRANCH OFFICES-

THE JOURNAL

Have been conveniently located at the following drug stores in the various sections of ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE TELEPHONED Direct to this office at regular rates.

5 CENTS PER LINE OF SEVEN WORDS.

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Alabama and 7th Sts.—S. Muhl.
Bellefontaine St., No. 496—Claude Fields.
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Shelby St., No. 182—C. A. Eltel.
Talbott Ave., No. 350—M. Schwartz.
Virginia Ave. and Coburn—C. G. Mueller.
Virginia Ave. and McCarty—M. C. Staley. Wash. St. and State Ave.-N. S. Driggs. Wash. St., No. 703 East-Baron Bros. West St., No. 503 North-C. W. Eichrodt.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Yandes and 9th Sts .- Dixon.

Christian. CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Corner North Delaware and Walnut streets. John E. Pounds, pastor. Rev. B. B. Tyler, of New York elty, will preach at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 6:15 p. m. The pastor will preach in the evening at Wildwood.

Methodist.

CENTRAL-AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-Corner of Central avenue and But-ler. Rev. Henry A. Buchtel, D. D., pastor. Ser-mons at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by Rev. C. C. Lasby, D. D., paster of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church, Lincoln, Neb. Class meeting, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Epworth League service, 6:45 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed. MERIDIAN-STREET M. E. CHURCH-Southwest corner of Meridian and New York streets. reaching at 10:45 a. m. by Dr. H. J. Talbott; Sunday school and class meeting at 9:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor service at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. No evening service except C. E. meeting, to which all are ROBERTS PARK M. E. CHURCH-Corner Delaware and Vermont streets. Rev. T. I. Coul. tas, D. D., pastor. Class meetings at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by Prof. C. W. Lewis, of Moore's Hill College; Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Southwest corner Pennsylvania and New York streets The congregations of the First Baptist Church and Pirst Presbyterian Church will unite in union services to-morrow at 19:45 a. m. Sermon by the Rev. Charles Little, of Wabash. No evening services. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.; Society Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; midweek prayer and conference meeting on Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock All are corlially invited. MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN-Corner Christian avenue and Ash street. Rev. Frank O. Ballard, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15; Endeavor at 6:45.

Public worship conducted by the pastor at 10:3

and 7:45 o'clock. Bicycles are checked and

guarded at the hours of morning and evening worship. In the evening Mr. Donley will play an "Old Tune" on the organ. FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES,

75 East Market street. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind. MONEY-To loan on Indiana tarms. Lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., Rooms 25-330, third floor Lemcke ilding, Indianapolis.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-A smart Republican in every county who will work for \$25 a week for two months, and will earn it. Send stamp. Address Box

1183, Philadelphia P. O. WANTED-Salesmen-\$75 to \$150 a month and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience un essary; standard goods. Little Clerk ciga achine free to each customer. CHARLES C. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis, Mo. WANTED-An idea. Who can think of som simple think to patent? Protect your ideas

they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WED-DENBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. WANTED-Young men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; constant practic and every requirement for the most successful teaching; time and money saved; tools donated graduates; catalogue mailed free. CHICAGO BARBER SCHOOL, 283 S. Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Agents to handle patent folding cycle stand. Great seller. C. V. HILL & CO., Tren-

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-A good second-hand air brush. Address H. K. CAMPBELL, Elwood, Ind. Fimes Pertrait Company.

FOR RENT. TO: LET-Room-Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 154 Broadway. FOR RENT-New store room; good location dwelling attached. Apply 600 Central avenue. FOR RENT-To gentlemen. Beautiful room; al conveniences; private family; central. 438 N.

OR RENT-Second and third floors, 33x195 feet each, of building Nos. 9 and 11 West Washington street. C. F. SAYLES, 77% East Market. FOR RENT-House of eleven rooms; all modern improvements. No. 778 North New Jersey st. Inquire of J. E. SHOVER, 125 North Alabama st.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-House in Evanston, Ill.-\$3,000 will buy a good two-story frame dwelling, 1215 Lyons street, arranged for either one or two families. Rents for \$30 per month. Convenient to Northwestern University. Address MRS CLARIBELL B. HARRISON, Richmond, Ind. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE-Special bargains on monthly payments; 6 per cent.; 483 North Illinois, 621 North Senate avenue, 166 and 16 Ash, 76 and 78 Dunlap, 23 North West, 19 South West, 298 and 306 Blake, 330 Indiana avenue, 12 Elizabeth, 186 Howard, 203 West Third, 239 West Third, 27 and 29 Columbia alley. C. F. SAYLES, 716 East Market.

CLAIRVOYANT-Skeptics are dumfounded. All Griswold, who has decided to make Indianapolis her home. She gives advice on business, speculation, love, courtship, marriage and divorce. Everything revealed. Sunday ad. Office and residence, 296 East South

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. SHERIFF'S SALE.

MRS. T. GRISWOLD. Hours, 10 a. m.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, Indiana, I will expose at public sale to the SATURDAY, THE 22D DAY OF AUGUST, 1896 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the courthouse of Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate in Marion county, In-Lot number thirty-four (34), in Roset's sub-

division of outlots one hundred and seven (197) and one hundred and eight (108), in the city of Indianapolis; also, lot number five (5), in Hog-shire, Sims & Smither's Pleasant run addition to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, And on failure to realize the full amount of adgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Mary E. Lovett, at the suit of Aetna Saving and Loan Association. Said sale will be made without any relief from valuation or praisement laws. ALBERT A. WOMACK. Sheriff of Marion County. August 1, 1896. Hawkins & Smith, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Co., No. 80 Broadway, NEW YORK, July 9, 1896.

pany will be held on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896. At 10 o'clock a. m., at the offices of the company in Indianapolis, Ind., for the purpose of election directors in place of those whose terms shall then expire, and the transaction of such other ousiness as may be properly brought before the meeting. Poll open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock day, Aug. 26, 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m., until Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Bedford & Bloomfield Railroad Company and of the Orleans, West Baden & French Lick Springs Railway Company will be held at the same time SAMUEL THOMAS, President.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-172 North Illinois street. Lady embalmer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 641.

DELANEY-Catherine Delaney, at her home, No. 21 Maple street, Thursday evening at 7:20, aged fifty-six years. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 1 o clock from St. John's Church.

LOST. LOST-Gold breastpin in shape of double rose, with diamond in center. Reward for return to

MUSICAL. MUSICAL-Italian method of singing; voices tested free. Foundation work for vocal teachers. Also, lessons in advance work. MISS SHEDD, When Block.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Drug store. One that pays; in natural gas town; a bargain; good reasons for selling. EIKOS CO., Muncie, Ind.

FREIGHT POOL EXPOSED

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES BY STICKNEY, OF GREAT WESTERN.

Turns Tables on Other Roads That Tried to Force Him Into the Pool -The Woodford Syndicate.

President Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western road, when called before the Interstate-commerce Commission at Chicago yesterday, substantiated the report of a strong pooling arrangement among the roads west of Chicago. He said that he had refused to become a party to it or turn over his surplus traffic for the benefit of the combine, and charged the roads in the pool with instigating the present inquiry for the purpose of proving him guilty of cutting rates, as a penalty for his refusal to join the association. Chairman Morrison said if there was such a conspiracy he knew nothing about it, but that he was very anxious to learn of any such a trap and of the details of the pool. Mr. Stickney said that the pool officers had not only importuned, but threatened him in order to get his road into the deal. He said that the pool's method of fixing rates made Anarchists, for the reason that high rates were charged the farmers, and low secret cut rates given the rich grain mer-

"Be kind enough to give the commission the names of the roads," was asked. Mr. Stickney moved uneasily in his chair. He crossed his legs, and then uncrossing them, wrapped them about the legs of his chair and slowly replied: "I am anxious to tell everything that I have done. There is a form to be followed, and if this is followed I have nothing to do but to obey. But let me counsel with my attorney. I say at an eleven-cent rate the corn will move promptly. We are moving it, but that is because we have to go out and

buy it.' In the course of his evidence Mr. Stickney grew quite eloquent, and his testimony was sensational throughout. He promised to produce every bit of documentary evidence n his possession that would throw light on he pool, but it would take weeks to collect it. The commission ordered that it e forwarded to Washington. The railroad men had got the worst of he inquiry, and did not care to push Stickney any further. As one of them remarked: "The old man is loaded, and you can't tell who he is going to hurt." Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, was the principal witness at the afternoon session. He is supposed to be the executive officer of the pool,

but the real ruling hand of the organization is said to be General Freight Agent ohnson, of the Rock Island road, who has been subpoensed before the commission. Midgley denied the existence of any pooling arrangement, but finally acknowledged that there was an agreement for the division of traffic. He said he had never attempted to divert any traffic from one road to another to even up, but said when one road got ahead of its percentage he gave its officer a lecture, which statement elicited a augh from the crowd of railroad officers

General Traffic Manager Bird, of the St Paul road, was the last witness of the day. His testimony was in regard to the reconsigning practice at Kansas City, and was of a technical nature. Bearing on the investigation now being conducted by the Interstate-commerce Mr. Paul Morton, the vice Commission. president of the Santa Fe system, said, at Chicago, last night:

"The admissions made by Mr. Stickney inder oath are most remarkable. He admits that the Iowa Development Company. corporation organized under the laws of lowa for the purpose of dealing in land. the stock of which is owned entirely by the Great Western Railroad Company, was put into the market at Kansas City to the prejudice of everybody else for the purpose of securing grain business for his railroad, t being understood at the time that the lowa Development Company would probably lose money. If this is not a device for cutting rates, if this is not an unjust commerce law and of his agreement with | mechanical department. ther rangoads to maintain rates, and of all other business principles, it is nothing. It is very discouraging for other railroad men to think that such things can occur in the face of a declaration on the part of Mr. Stickney that he has been maintaining rates and in every way conducting the Chicago Great Western railway in an honorable manner. What we need among the railroads is more honesty and less trickery, and the sooner we can get it the better off we will all be."

An Active Syndicate.

The Woodford syndicate, controlling the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines and the Indiana, Decatur & Western, is the only syndicate which seems to be moving to acquire new lines and check the movements of competitors. Considerable interest is shown in what the syndicate will now do, Cincinnati having voted against the Cincinnati Southern being leased to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton company. While this has been going on the C., H. & D. syndicate has been moving to check the Brice lines in their invasion of northern Ohio. The Toledo Blade says: "Railway officials who are in a position to know of what they are speaking, declare that as much as it may desire to do so, the Lima Northern will experience considerable difficulty in getting into Toledo. Of course all that road's connections are much pleased to handle its business, but none of hem are in position to lease their terminal facilities. The Clover Leaf would be the shortest route. If the Lima Northern secures the use of the Clover Leaf, Malinta and its excellent terminal facilities in connection with the Ohio Southern, it would be a formidable rival of the C., H. & D. for the coal business, if not for passenger traffic. The Clover Leaf would be willing to go into such an agreement, if it were not for the Indianapolis-St. Louis line. The I., D. & W. forms part of the line. about as Brice thought he was going to gain an easy entrance into Toledo and get a rich slice of the north-and-south coal and ore business, the C., H. & D. made a move. It bought up the I., D. & W., and thus put its thumb on the Clover Leaf at Toledo. The Clover Leaf's Indianapolis and St. Louis line is fast becoming a fruitful source of earnings, and the Clover Leaf cannot afford to do anything which would endanger it The Wabash is not kept from entering into an alliance of this character by any such entanglement with the C., H. & D., but its terminals are not any too large for its own business. It has not room for another line to run into Toledo, and it would be cheaper to build or buy a line into Toledo than to The annual meeting of the stockholders of the pay trackage over the Lake Shore. Thus it ouisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Compapears that the C., H. & D. holds the key

Passenger Agents' Excursion. The Pennsylvania road will run special cars from Chicago and St. Louis Sept. 13 to connect with a special train to be run from Pittsburg Sept. 14 to Atlantic City for the accommodation of general passenger agents who wish to attend the meeting of the General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association at Atlantic City, N.

\$30,000,000 Gold Bonds. A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, speech wasn't of much account, anyhow. I the case was continued to Monday at 2 | will attend.

Toledo & Hocking Valley railroad, to meet Sept. 8, to vote on a proposed issue of \$20,000,000 four per tent! gold bonds to refund outstanding bonds and for additional

J. T. Smith Promoted. J. T. Smith, special agent of the Grand Trunk railway system, has been promoted to the position of claim agent, vice Thos.

Flynn, resigned. Mr. Smith's headquarters will still be at Chicago. Personal, Local and General Notes. The office of assistant superintendent on the Illinois Central has been abolished. The Wabash lines earned in July \$1,045.961,

decrease as compared with July, 1895, The Chicago & Alton has declared its regular quarterly dividend of \$2 per share, payable Sept. 1.

J. S. Beale has assumed the duties of general passenger agent of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking. An order has been given that conductors

on Pullman cars must hereafter in their uniform include tan colored shoes. In July there were handled at the Union Station, Indianapolis, 47,263 pieces of bag-gage, against 43,877 pieces in July, 1895. The retrenchment policy has reached the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and the shop men are to be put on nine hours per

M. E. Ingalis, president of the Big Four, who has been in Hot Springs for a couple of weeks, has gone to New York for a few In July the Western lines running into

Chicago delivered 24.267 carloads of grain, against 12.575 carloads in July, 1895, and 13,789 in July, 1894. Train 21, over the Pennsylvania line, yesterday was several hours late on account Pittsburg on Thursday night.

H. C. Jewett has been appointed general soliciting agent of the Lake Shore, with headquarters at Toledo. He has been with the road as an office man for some years. It is estated semi-officially that President Hill, of the Great Northern, has given General Passenger Agent Heard to understand that his resignation would be ac-In the forty-eight hours ending Sunday

night last the Pennsylvania lines carried to Atlantic City over 50,000 people, the largest number ever carried in that length The Wheeling & Lake Erie has reduced

the working hours of its shops to about two-thirds time, and is cutting down its C. E. Schaff, general manager of the Big Four, was in the city yesterday, coming from Chicago, where he had been for conference with officials of the Illinois

Central. The charter of the branch from Monterey to Matamoras granted ten years ago to the Mexican National Railroad Company has been declared forfeited, no work having Sherburn Jenekes, who has been in the

offices of the Vandalia at Terre Haute, has resigned and taken a position with the Queen & Crescent, with headquarters at Vicksburg. The running time of Train 21, over the Pennsylvania and the Vandalia, has been

shortened twenty-eight minutes, making it one of the fastest west-bound passenger trains run out of New York. The retrenchment policy which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company put in effect July 1 is beginning to be felt by the steelrail mills and works which manufacture

railway supplies in Pennsylvania.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana, now Pennsylvania institution, is paying the past-due coupons on the Muskegon and Traverse City divisions, which formed part of the liabilities of the G. R. & I. Hard times are affecting the business the camp meetings and other assemblies of

religious bodies. The business of the In-dianapolis & Vincennes for Bethany Park is falling behind that of last year. The engineers on the Louisville division of the Illinois Central are becoming uneasy, and have asked Vice President Harahan to restore their wages to those in effect previous to the reduction of October, 1893. The Chesapeake & Ohio now has in good order 355 locomotives suitable for the heavy grades on that line. All of the old Virginia Midland engines and other types unfit for service on such a road have been retired, The postmaster at Gauley Bridge Station, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, was appointed postmaster at that town by William Henry Harrison when President, and has held the

position since. He is now over eighty years The Wells-Fargo Express Company will succeed the United States Express on the New Jersey & New York road. The Erle controls the road, and this step unifies the express business on the Erie lines under

one company. The Dickson Manufacturing Company, at Scranton. Pa., has just completed a passenger locomotive arranged for burning anthracite culm. This is the first engine ever built to use culm as fuel, and was built for he Lackawanna road. The working hours of all shops of the

Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg have been reduced to five days of eight hours each week, except in the shops where cars are being equipped with air brakes. About 5,000 men are affected by the order. W. J. Harahan, who has been appointed superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern, is a son of Vice President Harahan, of the Illinois Central. H. R. Dill succeeds Mr. Harahan, jr., on the

Freeport division of the Illinois Central. The Big Four and the Chesapeake Ohio passenger departments have arranged for a cheap rate excursion from Chicago, Indianapolis and other Western points to the seaboard, starting Aug. 17, with a thirty days' limit, good to stop off at any point | the appointment of a receiver. Special in Virginia.

C. T. Geddes has been appointed general manager of the Toledo, Bowling Green & Fremont electric line. He is now general manager of the electric lines of Kokomo. discrimination as between shippers, and if Mr. Geddes for many years held official this is not a violation of the interstate- position on the Pennsylvania lines in its

ward. The Queen & Crescent will soon inand to New Orleans the passenger department of the Queen & Crescent proposes to set a pace for competitors.

the Pennsylvania lines at this point, has been appointed district land agent of the Ilinois Central, with headquarters at St. been with the Pennsylvania Company for some years, and is a young man of more than ordinary abflity.

Several of the roads have given orders that communications between its officers and agents and bills of lading and like matter be carried as railroad matter, notwithstanding the orders of the Postmastergeneral. But in such cases private com-unications between individuals are strictly forbidden to be sent as railroad business,

The Big Four is now hauling 100,000 tons of coal mined at mines on the Chesapeake & Ohio to St. Paul. Either east or west from mines on the Chesapeake & Ohio the grades are such that a train will run for ome distance practically by gravity, and these grades than the locomotive which bandles them can haul back empty. H. C. Boughton, superintendent of central division of the Chesapeake & Ohio. with headquarters at Huntington, Va., was with Sheridan in his raids through the Shenandoah, and under the orders of Gen. Sheridan was one of the party who tore up twelve miles of rails. Mr. Boughton, who was for years on the Wabash in official position, says he little thought thirtyseven years ago, when tearing up those rails, he would in the nineties be superintendent of the same system of roads.

The old project of the Pennsylvania Company building a union station in Cincinnati near Third and Vine streets, has been revived. The scheme contemplates reaching the station by an elevated road. Some years ago the Journal published a lengthy article on this subject, based on a conversation with an official of the Pennsylvania lines, and without doubt the plan will, sooner or later, be carried out. As the matter now stands, the Perrsylvi nia lines are placed at a disadvantage in securing passenger business.

Pensions for Veterans. Certificates have been issued to the fol-

lowing-named Indianians; Original-Philip Schaefer, Indianapolis; Isaac C. Goode, Shoals. Restoration and increase-William L Smith. Kokomo. Christopher M. Lake, Carlisle; Levi J. Bryant, La Porte Patrick Colfer, Nineveh; Martin V. Todd, Kimmell; George W. Peooles, Millersburg; Thomas J. Meadors, Salem; Gideon Johnson, Whiteland. Reissue-Hezekiah Poffenberger, Colum-Original Widows, etc.-Paulina A. Shortridge, Boone Grove; Barbara Hamel, Logansport; Elizabeth Schmidt, Indianapolis;

minors of Nelson Griffith, Vevay. Cobbling His Speech.

minors of William A. Bolin, Tell City;

Chicago Record. Mr. Bryan is said to have made 118 corrections in his famous convention speech. His opponents will use this fact to strengthen their former assertion that the This closed the evidence on both sides and

PHOENIX TELEPHONE COMPANY'S FRANCHISE SIGNED.

Cheap Service to the Public to Be Furnished-Principal Features of the Contract.

The contract which is to become the basis of the Indianapolis Phoenix Telephone Company's franchise in this city was signed by the representatives of the company and the members of the Board of Works yesterday morning, R. K. Syfers and A. B. Gates signing for the company as its president and secretary. This is the final action of the Board of Works in the matter, and it will now go to the Common Council for its approval by ordinance. The ordinance will probably be introduced at a special meeting of the Council, which has been called for Monday night. It can then come up for passage at the regular meeting a week later.

The contract covers the points about as

specified in yesterday's Journal. The company waives all rights which it may have to remain in occupancy of the streets of the city after the expiration of the thirtyyear franchise, unless by a renewal of the of a washout some distance this side of franchise. It agrees to put all wires underground in the original mile square of the city, and it agrees to erect poles and string wires for the use of the police and fire departments to remote parts of the city where its regular business would not demand the work to be done. It gives the city the right to the use of the top crossarm on all telephone poles and the use of a duct in each conduit laid. The company agrees to pay into the city treasury the sum of \$1,000 the first year, \$2,000 the second year, \$3,000 the third year, \$4,000 the fourth year, \$5,000 the fifth year, \$6,000 the sixth year and \$6,000 each succeeding year as long as the company shall operate in number of yard and section men wherever the city. The charges for service are not to exceed the following scale: For business houses and dwellings within a radius of two miles of the exchange, \$42 and \$30 per annum, respectively, and an additional charge of \$6 for each mile or fraction thereof which the subscriber is distant from the exchange; for telephones used by the city and connected with the exchange, \$18; for telephones used by the city and not connected with the exchange, \$15.

Works Board Routine. The Board of Works yesterday took final

action on resolutions as follows: For improvement of roadway and sidewalks of Eastern avenue from Washington street to Ohio street; for paving with brick the second alley north of Christian avenue from Ash street to Bellefontaine street. A remonstrance against bricking the first alley west of New Jersey street from Fourteenth street to Fifteenth street was referred to the city engineer. The contract for asphalting the first alley east of Pennsylvania street from Massachusetts avenue to New York street was awarded to the Western Paving and Supply Company at \$1.82 a lineal foot each side. The Bermudez company bid \$1.97.

The contract for grading and paving with cement the sidewalks of East street from Massachusetts avenue to North Street was awarded on the following scale: 91 cents a lineal foot for seven-foot walks, 371/2 cents for three-foot walks, and 16 cents for sodding, to Henry T. Nolting. Five other bids were submitted, ranging closely to the successful one. P. E. Phillips received the contract for

grading and graveling the roadway and sidewalks of Seventeenth street (formerly Eighth street) from Senate avenue to the first alley west. His bid was 49 cents a lineal foot each side.

But one bid was submitted for graveling the house and captured McAfee as he the roadway and sidewalks of Twenty-fifth street, and it was rejected. It was the bid | and there summoned the gentlemen by of P. E. Phillips at \$1.34. A remonstrance against asphalting Home

avenue from Home avenue to Seventh street was referred to the city engineer. A petition was filed for cement sidewalks on the north side of Bedford avenue from Central avenue to Twentieth street. Property owners petitioned for a brick pavement in the first alley north of New York street from West street to Columbia

EVIDENCE ALL

RGUMENTS IN THE UNION NATION-AL CASE NEXT WEEK.

Further of the Ill Feeling Between Messrs. Noble and Ensley Aired -Other Court Affairs.

The defense concluded its testimony yesterday morning in the case of Harry L. Gaines and others against the Union National Loan and Savings Association for Judge Hammond fixed Monday afternoon and Tuesday as the time for hearing argument in the case and allowed four and a Williams. half hours to each side.

Yesterday the minute book of the association was introduced in evidence, showing that, when William T. Noble made the fled some days ago, he was a director of the association and its "chief clerk and manager of the loan department." Nich-R. B. Childs, assistant ticket receiver of olas Ensley, the secretary, testified that about five weeks ago, at the corner of Seventh and Meridian streets, in this city, Mr. Louis, effective Aug. 15. Mr. Childs has Noble said that if Ensley did not make E. about him (Noble) he would have the association put in the hands of a receiver, and that Mr. Noble had made similar threats on other occasions. Justus C. Adams testified, by affidavit, that on three occasions in January and February, 1896, Noble had said to him that the association was solvent, and that money invested in its stock would be a good and safe investment, and that Noble tried to persuade him to invest some trust funds in the stock of the association. This evidence was to lenger trains of loaded cars are sent down | rebut Noble's evidence that he believed the association was insolvent, and that he so believed for three months before he went | Miller made no defense and was sent to out, which was in March, 1896.

> An affidavit of Walter Olds, ex-judge of the Supreme Court, related that Noble, a short time before he retired from the association, advised Olds to invest some money in its stock and said it was a safe investment and that the association was solvent. Charles S. Taylor testified that he was the bookkeeper of the association for over two his bookkeeping in placing a sum to the debit side of the account instead of to the credit side, but that he and Mr. Parmelee figures in the proper column as soon as the affect the dividends or affect the profits of stockholders had all been earned. He said that he and William T. Noble had made the calculations which were the basis of this dividend. Hiram Teter testified that he was State papers of the association, and that the the dividend of Jan. 1, 1894, was declared, at the last exhibit of the Art Association. amounted to \$26,099.10. This was in rebut- All of the pictures form an attractive vatal of Mr. Morrison, who testified for the riety of work. plaintiffs that there was only about \$21,000 profits at that time. The plaintiffs introduced Mr. Morrison in rebuttal. He explained that in his original testimony his estimate of the total amount of expenses of the association was too high, and that he had erroneously included the membership fees collected by agents as their commissions, which, according to the testimony of Chapin C. Foster and E. R. Parmelee, made a difference of \$17,000 against the association. Mr. Morrison also explained that he was mistaken in his original testimony in taking as a basis for the dividend of January, 1894, the stock in force April 1 1893, instead of the stock in force Aug. 15, 1892, a difference of six months against the Mr. Noble was called and denied the evidence of Judge Olds and Justus C. Adams.

The plaintiff was left a widow and unable to care for her three small children, which she placed in the Orphans' Home, with the agreement with Mrs. Bradshaw as she says, that the children should only be considered a temporary charge of the institution and that whenever the widow should be able to care for them they should be returned to her. The widow recently married Edward Ostermeyer, a well-to-do mechanic, and sought possession of her children. Two were given to her, but the youngest had been given to a family which moved to Louisville, Ky. Judge Brown has to decide the question as to whether the orphans' asylum may indenture children left temporarily in its care.

Asylum Indenturing Children.

which was concluded yesterday.

Trust Company as Receiver. Edward S. Gaylord has resigned as receiver of the Howe pump and engine works, and the Indian Trust Company has been appointed in his place. The company is now more than confident that its | the settlement the Ammonites proved to be trouembarrassment will be but temporary. The assets are greatly in excess of the liabilities, and with the protection which a re-

ceivership gives the property, it is believed

all obligations can be met in full and Traction Engine Struck the Wagon. Hanover Williams has filed suit in the Superior Court against the Railroad Transfer Company, demanding \$3,000 for personal injuries. The complaint alleges that on July 6 he was sitting in his wagon near the L. E. & W. freight house when the defendant's employes drove a traction enhorse; that the horse ran away and threw Williams out and disabled him for life.

He Has Refused to Work. Bertha A. Endicott, of No. 62 Belmont avenue, has sued her husband, Wm. N. Endicott, for divorce and the custody of their infant child. They were married in July, 1895, and the plaintiff claims that her tered into the league, furnishing thirty-three husband has never done anything to pro-vide for herself or child, but has refused to work, and that she has been compelled to moved by a common purpose—to break the muwork to support him.

New Suits. John K. McIntire et al. vs. R. W. Moore; on account. Superior Court, Room 1. Commonwealth Loan and Savings Association vs. David C. Bryan and Eva Bryan, were unsuccessful, David would be more firmly s wife. closure. Superior Court, Room 2. Hanover Williams vs. The Railroad Transfer Company; damages. Judgment demanded for \$3,000. Superior Court, Bertha A. Endicott vs. Willard N. Endicott; divorce. Room 3.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.

Judge Cox Gives a Bold Burglar a Light Sentence. A gentleman who recently helped catch a burglar that was given a light sentence

by Judge Cox calls attention to the peculiar way of dealing with criminals in the Police Court. Said he to the Journal: Jerry McAfee, colored, a brother of Mc-Afee who was convicted for the murder of Eyster, the druggist, was sentenced in the Police Court last Thursday to thirty days in the workhouse and a fine of \$100 for loitering. Jerry McAfee was seen Wednesday night at 10:30 on the kitchen roof trying to open the window shutters of Byron Hutchinson's house, on North Capitol avenue. There was a neighborhood surpise party on the front porch of the Hutchinson esidence at the time, thirty guests being present. McAfee took this opportunity of trying to sneak into the rear upper windows, but was discovered in the act by a jumped from the roof. The police then

subpoena to appear the next morning at the Police Court, where they gave their testimony as above detailed. 'I cannot understand why the judge, after hearing the above testimony. by reputable citizens, who caught this fel-low in the very act of attempted burglary, and who, if he had not been discovered, would undoubtedly have cleaned out the valuables in the upper part of Mr. Hutchinson's house, gave the prisoner only a thirty days' sentence. It seems to me that our present police judge is entirely too lenient in his dealings with criminals of this class-attempted burglary. There may be some 'hair-splitting' points of law that saved this fellow from the pentitentiary. but it does seem to me that there must be some punishment for attempted house breaking more severe than thi days in the workhouse and \$100 fine for 'ng."

SUBURBAN MATTEL. On Tuesday and Wednesday night of next week a lawn festival will be given at the Church of the Assumption, in West Indianapolis. This church was built two years ago and Rev. Joseph F. Weber appointed pastor. Since that time he has erected a parochial school and residence and the number of parishoners has been

nearly doubled under his ministry. A constable at Broad Ripple yesterday found a demented woman wandering about the suburb. She was sent to the county asylum and cared for. Nothing could be learned of her except that he name is Annie

CITY NEWS NOTES. for fall and winter tourist travel south- erasures and changes in the accounts of row for Maxinkuckee to spend the month of August. Rev. G. W. Cohagen, of Shelbyville, will preach in Hyde Park M. E. Church to-

> A. L. Stewart, a colored teacher in school No. 24, has resigned. He will probably enter college in the fall. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Alias Morrison, the man who was filled with bird shot near the he R. Parmelee, the bookkeeper, stop talking Thursday. He is charged with assault and

> > battery upon Herrell, who shot him.

morrow morning.

Some time during yesterday afternoon burglars entered the residence of Frank Reynolds, 15 West North street, and made a thorough search for money. No money was found, and they left without taking anything. The Protestant Deaconess Society ive a midsummer festival at Garfield Park Aug. 13. There will be a dinner at

noon, with a band concert and speeches by John L. Griffiths and C. E. Emmerich in the afternoon. The festival will close with The case of Clarence Miller, whose divorced wife filed a surety of, the peace warrant in Justice Hablish's court Thursday was brought up for trial yesterday.

by the magistrate.

jail upon default of the \$200 bond imposed

Some New Pictures. There are a number of fine pictures on exhibition at Lieber's this week. Mr. Otto Stark has several. One is the half-length portrait of Esther, daughter of Mrs. Stevyears; he said he had made two errors in ens. of Woodruff Place, which is in Mr. Stark's characteristic style. Another by had corrected the errors and placed the the little daughter of Dr. Leatherman. The pose, coloring and general style of the picmistake was discovered, and that it did not | ture are of the artist's best talent. There are also several charming water colors by any stockholder. Mr. Taylor also testified Mr. Stark. A new artist to Indianapolis that the dividend of January, 1894, which is Mr. Sonenschmidt and he shows the figwas attacked by the plaintiffs, was correct, ure of a little Dutch girl. She has a pert and that the profits apportioned among the expression on her fair, little round face, framed in a white cap. The flaxen hair is peculiar to the people of Holland. On her feet are sabots and she holds her dark stuff dress up as if she were about to begin to dance. The waist has a touch of deep red, which gives tone to the picture thorough examination of the books and and contrasts richly with the white of the gamp. Another picture is "The Reader, profits on hand Dec. 30, 1893, out of which by Frank Scott, a canvas that was shown

Charged with Robbery. John Barbour was arrested yesterday by patrolmen Barbour and Marquette for loitering. He was sent to the police station upon that charge, but later in the afternoon the charge of robbery was added. but for what reason could not be learned. Barbour claims that he is a hard-working man and thinks that he has been mistaken for some one else.

Four Governors to Come. Thursday of State fair week has been ceived from Governors Altgeld, of Illinois; Bushnell, of Ohio; Bradley, of Kentucky,

and Rich, of Michigan, indicate that they

o'clock p. m., when the argument will be-gin. The case has been on trial since SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, has ELUCIDATION AND REVIEW OF INtaken under advisement the case of Mary TERNATIONAL TOPIC, AUG. 9 Ostermeyer and husband against the Indi-

anapolis Orphans' Asylum, the evidence in David's Victories, as Related in Sec. ond Samuel X, Verses S-19-A Ful-

fillment of God's Promises.

By Rev. JAMES E. GILBERT, Secretary of American Society of Religious Edu-

INTRODUCTION .- The Ammonites were descendants of Lot, a nephew of Abraham (Gen. xix, 30-38.) Their territory was between the Arnon and the Jabbok (Numb. xxi, 24), on the east of Jordan, north of Moab. When Israel marched to Canaan the Ammonites refused permission to pass through their lands and engaged Balaam to curse them. On account of this inhospitality they were excluded from the congregation of Israel for ten generations (Deut. xxili, 14.) After tlesome neighbors. Several times they made incursions into the land, but were generally repulsed (Judges iii, 13.) Under the vigorous foreign policy of David they were made tributary to his kingdom. When Hanum ascended the throne David sent a friendly message by faithful officers, who were shamefully treated (Chron. x, 1-5.) That conduct indicated a purpose to treat Israel with contempt and to cast off its authority. David was greatly offended, and preparations for war were immediately begun on both sides. Our lesson gives account of the short and decisive campaigns that followed.

CONFEDERATES.-The Ammonites knew that they could not, single-handed and alone, successfully cope with Israel, then the greatest military power on the globe. They therefore sought alliance with other peoples who had submitted to David, hoping that by making common cause they might obtain victory. Four kings of the Syrian empire, lying northeast of Ammon, enmoved by a common purpose-to break the supremacy of Israel. If successful, one-third of the empire of David, gained by his valor, would be wrested from his hands, and the way would be open for raids into the western, or original section of the land. But, if the confederate as well as in the respect of his neighbor impending struggle involved, therefore, the inter-

ests of six nations. ARRAY.—The disposition of the forces of the enemy (verses 9-10) showed good generalship. The Syrians came down from the northeast, their front facing southwest, while the Ammo marched northwardly, their right approaching the Syrian left. Joab, the commander of the Irraelites, the man of many campaigns, in crossing the Jordan, found himself exposed to the fire of both armies, one in tront, one in the while the river would prevent a retreat. therefore arranged his army in two divisions. Selecting the mighty men, those known for their valor, he assumed command and put them in array against the Syrians. He appeared to be anxious to meet again those whom he had conquered three years before (Chron. viii, 3), whom doubtless he regarded as superior to the Ammonites in fighting quality. monites in fighting quality. The remainder of the people, citizen soldiers, probably, were de-livered to Abishal, the brother of Joab, to be ed against the Ammonites. The field se for the conflict was near the little city of Medeba I Chron. xix, 7), supposed to have been on the

ADDRESS.—Having organized his forces, Joab delivered an address in three parts. He first gave orders concerning the battle. If either division was too weak it should be strength by the other. Napoleon's favorite tactics might easily have been applied in case of necessity. He then proceeded to encourage the army, urg-He then proceeded to encourage the army, urging them to play the men (I Cor. xvi, 13) for their people and for the cities of their God, an appeal to their manliness, their patriotism and their piety. It was an address like that delivered by Moses (Deut. xxxi, 6), calculated to inspire all with courage and resolution. Joab closed his address with these significant words, "The Lord do that which seemeth Him good," not unlike the expression that fell from El I Sam. iii, 18.) It was a recognition of God as the arbiter in human controversies, an acknowledgment that the battle is not to the strong (Eccles, ix, 11), but to Him who rules and overrules for His own glory. It was not a prayer.

Joab did not intercede for the help of Jehovah;
he rather submitted the whole matter to high he rather submitted the whole matter to high heaven, willing to abide the result.

FLIGHT.—Joab began the battle, advancing upon the Syrians in full force. It may be that on both sides there were memories of the old struggle, filling the minds of the Israelites with confidence and awakening the fears of their enemy, for, not far to the north of the same place, twenty thousand Syrians had fallen before the mighty men of David (II Sam. viii, 5.) We are not told whether there was any fighting on this occasion. Probably there was a brief encounter.

not told whether there was any fighting on this occasion. Probably there was a brief encounter. But soon the thirty thousand Syrians turned their tacks on Joab and fied toward home, leaving him master of the field. In like manner, learning the conduct of their allies, the Ammonites retreated before Abishai and took refuge in the city; and thus Israel had gained an easy, perhaps bloodless, victory. Joab did not pursue the haps bloodless, victory. Joab did not pursue the fleeing Syrians. He may have supposed that they were completely routed, or he may have considered it not prudent to venture into the enemy's country. Calling off his entire command, he recrossed the Jordan and returned to Jerusalem

RALLY.—But the war was not over. The thirty thousand men who fied before Joab were not all cowards. Their pride was awakened. A new campaign was planned, not to assist the Ammoncampaign was planned, not to assist the Ammonites, but to maintain the national honor. Hadarezer, King of Zoba (Ch. viii, 3), one of the allies, having raflied his own men, sought help from his countrymen on the other side of the Euphrates. It was not difficult to secure reinforcements from the north, for, as David's victories extended his dominions to the great river, he might at any time penetrate the country beyond. Shobach, the captain of the host of yond. Shobach, the captain of the host of Hadarezer, found himself at the head of a splen-did army (verse 18.) Confident of his strength, he advanced southward to Helam, a strongbold, as the name implies. Many conjectures been made concerning the locality of this the most general opinion being that it was iden-tical with Alamatha, mentioned by Ptolemy, perhaps a hundred miles south of Damascus. It is evident from the position chosen that the Syrians were more prudent than in the former en-

VICTORY.—Joab crossed the Jordan with a comparatively small force, deemed sufficient This larger body gathered at Helam, representing the military strength of Syria, drawn from both sides of the Euphrates, must be met by greater numbers. King David, the veteran warof the nation, he marched them over Jordan and came to the Syrian camp, proposing to meet them on their own ground. It was vastly better to carry the war to the frontier than to allow the Syrians to invade and devastate the country, as they did a century later, when the kingdom was divided (I Kings xx, 26.) The battle resulted in victory for David. The men of seven hundred chariots were slain and forty thousand horsemer fell. Shobach, the Syrian commander, was strength of the enemy. The frightful slaughte was proof of the desperate bravery of both sides

Those who survived, the number unknown, too refuge in flight. PEACE.-The battle was decisive. There was no further disposition to help the children of Ammon, and they, without allies, after these victories, would be loath to urge war. Besides, the petty kings who were servants to Hadarezer, for the Syrian empire was composed of a num-small principalities, broke away from that arch, made peace with David and served him The results were manifold. The withdrawal opeoples west of the Euphrates from one empire and their merging in the other, and strengthening the other, placed Israel in the front of nations. It was an event of greater significance than the annexation sace or Lorraine to the German empire at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. It gave Dapromised to Israel in the covenant with Abra ham (Gen. xv. 18), extending from Egypt to the Euphrates. It conquered a peace which was un-broken during the lifetime of David, except by slight engagements, and extended through the reign of Solomon, a period of half a century. This peace afforded opportunity for the cultiva-tion of the sciences and the arts, and formed

the golden era.

CONCLUSION.—Of what value is this history
to us? With the exception of Joab's plous remark, the narrative contains nothing strictly religious. It might be reproduced many times from the pages of secular history, ancient and modern. Why, then, does it form part of ture? For several reasons. It constitutes a link in that series of events by which Israel became a strong nation, and it was eminently for an inspired writer to make the reco was a fulfillment of God's promise to His peo-ple (Ex. xix. 5-6), a proof of His faithfulness, It teaches what men need to know-that there is an unseen hand interposed in the affairs of of vast armies in conflict, are ordered er controlled by a superhuman power. God is at week among the nations, bringing to pass the com of His own will (Rev. xix, 6.) As a matter (fact, there is nothing strictly and purely sec All the upheavals and transformations of all the centuries, in all lands, revenling man's nassions reveal also a good Providence seeking man's

good. He works in man, through man, for Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspensia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures

the most stubborn cases of this disease.

